MISSION WORK

AMONG THE

Negroes and the Indians

What is being accomplished by means of the Annual Collection taken up for our Missions.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION CHARGED WITH DISTRIBUTING THE FUND.

HIS EMINENCE, JAMES CARD. GIBBONS,

Archbishop of Baltimore.

MOST REV. PATRICK J. RYAN, D. D.,

Archbishop of Philadelphia.

MOST REV. JOHN M. FARLEY, D. D.

Archbishop of New York.

AN APPEAL

In behalf of the Negro and Indian Missions in the United States.

Dear Brethren:—

Once a year, in the name of the Commission for Negro and Indian Missions, delegated by all the Archbishops of the United States to collect and distribute the funds necessary to carry on the work of these missions in our own land, we appeal to you for aid.

We have in this country about 170 churches for the Negroes and Indians; we have about the same number of schools and charitable institutions. To these works more than one hundred priests and several hundreds of sisters and brothers are devoting their lives: though they have great difficulties to contend with, these heroic workers are accomplishing a great deal. They are giving the children of the Negro and the Indian the elements of education, in many places teaching them a trade by which they can earn an honest living; they are caring for their poor or abandoned children, their orphans, for the old and the sick and for wayward boys, girls and women; they are instructing all in the dogmas of our holy faith and instilling into them a love of God and right principles of conduct; they are baptizing infants and adults and spreading the light of faith and the means of salvation.

To our good priests, brothers and nuns, this work of saving souls is immediately due; but in great part also, dear brother, it is your generosity that has enabled them to accomplish all this good and you have a share in their merits. We need hardly tell you that it requires not a little money to support all these

churches, elementary schools, industrial schools, orphanages, hospitals, asylums for the old or unfortunate; and our missionaries and sisters, though indeed they ask but little for themselves, yet have need of money to provide their frugal living. The work too must be pushed forward; from all sides the needs are crying out to us.

Upon your charity and generosity, then, dear brethren, we are calling once more, on behalf of those who can do little in these matters to help themselves; by aiding these works and workers you are helping to bring the light of faith and all its blessings to thousands of your fellow creatures. What a power there is in money! How much evil it can do, and also, thank God, how much good! "Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of iniquity," Our Saviour says; put the goods that God has given you to useful service; consider how prevalent in our own land is the sin of extravagance, how in all ranks of life, even among the poor, vanity, self-indulgence and sin squander great or small sums of money that could be used to aid our less fortunate brethren, to save souls and to bring glory to God our Saviour.

Dear Brethren, we will not refrain on this occasion from adding another appeal—an appeal to our boys and girls, to many of our young men and young women. At the present time grave tasks are laid upon the church of America, and we have very pressing need of earnest workers. Are there not many generous souls among the youth of our country who hear the whisper of a voice calling them to the service of God? Let them but listen; the whisper will become the clear call of a divine vocation and then let them obey the summons. God has imposed the task; therefore, He will give the vocations. We speak not only of the missions to Negroes and Indians, but of the immense needs of the Church of America in all fields. Brethren, pray that worldliness, the love of comfort, of pleasure, of money, of home, may not stifle the voice of God calling on these souls to make the sacrifice; if you yourselves feel no

vocation to these works, earnestly beseech God to send the workers into the harvest fields and help the cause, for which we are now appealing, by generous contributions according to your means.

JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS,
Archbishop of Baltimore.

PATRICK J. RYAN, D. D.,
Archbishop of Philadelphia.

JOHN M. FARLEY, D. D.,
Archbishop of New York.

Financial Statement.

From January 1 to December 31, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

Archdiocese of Baltimore		$ 3,000 00
" "	Gift	1 00
" Boston		10,688 33
" "	Bequest of Johanna Hennessy and interest	221 80
" Chicago		2.303 77
" Cincinnati		3,040 00
" Dubuque		1,610 20
" Milwaukee		2,224 36
" New Orleans		1,200 78
" New York		6,500 00
" Oregon City		306 30
" Philadelphia		8 481 99
" St. Louis		2,700 00
" St. Paul		1,200 00
" San Francisco		1,000 00
" Santa Fé		151 85
Diocese of Albany		700 00
" Alton		775 00
" Altoona		748 39
" Baker City		38 95
" Belleville		700 00
" Boise		86 60
" Brooklyn—arrears, 1906		4,364 51
" " 1907		4,462 08
" Buffalo—arrears, 1906		1.095 34
" " 1907		1,023 11
" Burlington		530 30
" Charleston		74 40
" Cheyenne		15 00
" Cleveland		2,588 58
" Columbus		1,265 75
" Concordia		321 66
" Covington		286 51

Diccese of	Dallas	
"	Davenport	789 04
"	Denver	350 25
"	Detroit	625 00
"	Duluth	240 77
"	Erie	524 64
"	Fall River	2,013 47
"	Fargo	
"	Fort Wayne	1,980 00
"	Galveston	195 54
"	Grand Rapids	574 73
"	Great Falls	88 90
"	Green Bay	1,000 00
"	Harrisburg	1,328 17
"	Hartford	2,500 00
"	Helena	247 90
"	Indianapolis	1,374 36
"	Kansas City	293 05
"	La Crosse	900 00
"	Lead	101 50
"	Leavenworth	450 00
"	Lincoln	194 72
"	Little Rock	437 72
"	Louisville	
"	Manchester	984 34
"	Marquette	339 86
"	Mobile	295 00
"	Monterey and Los Angeles	600 00
"	Nashville	406 00
"	Natchez	93 35
"	Natchitoches	71 65
"	Nesqually	509 65
"	Newark	2,206 58
"	Ogdensburg	307 00
"	Oklahoma	240 50
"	Omaha	636 00
"	Peoria	1,730 00
"	Pittsburg	2,107 50
"	" Donation of Mr. H. J. Wagner	10 00
"	Portland	1,100 00
"	Providence	1,837 80
"	Richmond	202 00
"	Rochester	1,027 47
"	Sacramento	225 50
"	St. Augustine	75 78

Diocese of St. Cloud	775 15
" St.. Joseph	173 25
" Salt Lake	58 00
" San Antonio	260 00
" Savannah	222 40
" Scranton	2,000 00
" Sioux City	500 00
" Springfield	1,005 03
" Superior	211 42
" Syracuse	980 00
" Trenton	500 00
" Tucson	81 20
" Wheeling	355 89
" Wichita	271 75
" Wilmington	210 19
" Winona	687 74
Vicariate Apostolic of Brownsville	90 00
" " North Carolina	67 00
Prefecture Apostolic of Alaska	29 30
For the Island of Guam, donation of Rev. J. P. Chidwick, through Dr. W. F. Arnold	15 00
Total Annual Collection	$103,415 62
Interest on deposits	1,039 95
Special Appropriations and Contributions for Indian Schools through Washington Bureau—	
From U. S. Government	24,229 33
Preservation Society	8,400 00
Total amount of Collection, 1907	137,084 90
Advance on account of Collection, 1908	5,272 28
Balance January 1, 1907	16,389 23
Total	158,746 41

DISBURSEMENTS.

Archdiocese of	Baltimore	$ 5,000 00
"	Cincinnati	1,000 00
"	New Orleans	4,000 00
"	New York	3,000 00
"	Philadeiphia	1,500 00
"	San Francisco	1,000 00
"	Santa Fé	1,500 00
Diocese of	Boise City	1,000 00
"	Charleston	2,500 00
"	Covington	1,000 00
"	Dallas	1,200 00
"	Duluth	250 00
"	Fall River	1,000 00
"	Galveston	1,400 00
"	Grand Rapids	800 00
"	Great Falls	500 00
"	Harrisburg	2,400 00
"	Indianapolis	500 00
"	Lead	2,000 00
"	Leavenworth	2,000 00
"	Little Rock	1,000 00
"	Louisville	1,500 00
"	Marquette	500 00
"	Mobile	2,000 00
"	Nashville	2,500 00
"	Natchez	1,600 00
"	Natchitoches	1,000 00
"	Nesqually	1,000 00
"	Ogdensburg	500 00
"	Oklahoma	500 00
"	Omaha	200 00
"	Pittsburg	1,000 00
"	Richmond,	2,000 00
"	St. Augustine	2,500 00
"	San Antonio	1,000 00
"	Savannah	3,000 00
"	" Very Rev. Ignatius Lissner	1,000 00
"	Superior	1,000 00
"	Tucson,	2,000 00
"	Wilmington	1,000 00
Vicariate Apostolic of	Brownsville	2,500 00
"	" North Carolina	1,500 00
Prefecture Apostolic of	Alaska	5,000 00

St. Joseph's Seminary, Baltimore, Md., for the formation of of Priests devoted to Missions among the colored people,		5,000
Island of Guam		1,500
EXPENSES—		
Secretary		250 00
Appeals, pamphlets, etc., of the Negro and Indian Missions, sent to all priests in the United States, and other printing expenses		517 08
		76,617 08
Catholic Indian Bureau—Office Expenses	4,500 00	
Transfers to the Catholic Indian Bureau for Indian Schools. Contributions from Negro and Indian Funds	45,000 00	
Preservation Society	8,400 00	
U. S. Government	24,229,33	
		82,129 33
		$158,746 41

BUREAU OF
Catholic Indian Missions.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

From January 1 to December 31, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

Mother Katharine Drexel, - - -		$89,255 94
Catholic Indian Bureau Expenses, -	4,500 00	
Special Contributions from Negro and Indian Funds, - - - - -	45,000 00	
Preservation Society, - - - - -	8,400 00	
Check issued in 1904, refunded on account of Government appropriations. - - - - - - - -	567 00	
Mt. St. Joseph's Convent, Phila.,	10 00	
From U. S. Government, - - -	24,229 33	
Rental Odanah school building, - -	100 00	
Interests on Deposits, - - - -	216 01	
Balance on hand Jan. 1st, 1907, - -	6,522 42	
		89,544 76
		$178,800 70

DISBURSEMENTS

Indian Schools, - - - - - -	167,589 27	
Washington Bureau, - - - - -	4,500 00	
Other Expenses, - - - - - -	50 00	
		172,139 27
Balance on hand January 1, 1908, -		6,661 43

REPORT OF THE NEGRO MISSION WORK.

Dioceses or Vicariates Apostolic.	Negro Pop'ation	Catholic Negroes	Churches	Priests	Baptisms		Schools	Pupils	Sisterhoods	Institutions
					Children	Adults				
Baltimore			6	11			2	630		St. Elizabeth's Home; Mission Helpers; Col'd Home of Good Shepherd; St. Francis' Convent.
Charleston	800,000	1,000	3	2	38	16	3	265	Mercy. Immac. Concep.	Hospitals.
Chicago										
Covington	90,000	174	1	2	2	30	1	260	Nazareth.	2 Hospitals; Good Shepherd's Conv't
Fall River		1,500	1	1						
Galveston	200,000	750	3	2	30	18	2	213	Holy Family.	Industrial School.
Indianapolis										
Leavenworth	350,000	500	1	1	12	25	2	80	Oblate Sisters of Prov. (col'd)	Home
Little Rock	375,000	300	1	1	3	7	2	100	Holy Family (col'd)	Industrial School.
Louisville	4,156	151	3	2			2		Slsters of the Poor.	
Mobile	862,707	4,239	11	7	382		10	631	St. Joseph; St. Francis: Mercy	Three Hospitals
Nashville	475,000	250	1	2	6	23	1	95	Blessed Sacrament.	
Natchez		2,419	3	4	61	15	5	203	St. Francis: Holy Ghost; St. Joseph; Mercy: Adoration	
Natchitoches	286,000	6,000	6		325	9	4	301	Divine Providence.	
New Orleans	280,000	80,000	2	4	3650	407	52	2312	Holy Family; Mt. Carmel: Mercy; Perpet. Adoration; Marianites; St. Joseph: Sacred Heart; St. Francis; Good Shepherd: N. Dame.	Boys: Girls; Old Folks; Good Shepherd Asylum
New York—Bahamas	125,000	3,360	4	5	58	35	3	432	Charity.	St. Benedict's Home
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	20,000	250		2	7	8		110	Sisters of St. Benedict,	
Pittsburg	35,000	1,000	1	1	4					
Philadelphia										
St. Augustine	283,000	1,000					7	367	St. Joseph; Holy Name.	
St. Louis										
San Antonio	20,000	200	2	2	4	14	2	90	Holy Ghost.	
Savannah										
Wilmington		500	2	4	10	15	3		Franciscans.	Industrial School.

REPORT OF THE INDIAN MISSION WORK.

Dioceses or Vicariates Apostolic	Indian Pop'ation	Catholic Indians	Churches	Priests	Baptisms		Schools	Pupils	Sisterhoods	Religious.
					Children	Adults				
Alaska	29,000	5,000	15	10	239	132	5	209	St. Ann; Ursuline.	S.J.; Lamenais Bros.
Baker City										
Boise	4,500	1,400	4	4	75	12	3	190	St. Joseph.	S.J.; Lamenais Bros.
Brownsville*	71,000	56,000	38	16	4,209	15	7	1,077	Incar. Word; Cor. Christi; Providence; Ursulines: Holy Ghost; Mercy.	
Fargo										
Grand Rapids	3,000	2,200	6	5	65	5	2	142	Notre Dame; St. Francis	O. F. M.
Green Bay	3,100	1,400	5	4	65	10		170	St. Joseph.	O. F. M.
Oklahoma	96,000	3,400			130	48	15	1,154	Divine Providence: Mercy. St. Francis: St. Joseph.	Benedictine Fathers
Omaha										
Lead	18,000	6,000	19	10	318	182	2	525	St. Francis;	S. J.; O. S. B.
Marquette		1,350	5	1	68	36	1	49	St. Agnes.	S. J.
Nesqually	10,000	3,500	19	8	169	14		350		S. J.
Oregon City										
San Francisco	600				48	6	3			
Santa Fé		10,000	13				3	250	M. Drexel's; Loretto.	O. F. M.
Superior	4,376		16	4	185	46	6	270		
Tucson	32,000	3,500	8	6			3		St. Joseph; Blessed Sacrament.	O. F. M.
Harrisburg	1,000	351			2	20				
Ogdensburg	1,200	1,000	1				1			

*Population mostly Mexican.

MISSION WORK

—AMONG THE—

NEGROES AND INDIANS.

BALTIMORE.

A new church for Colored Catholics has been opened in Baltimore during the past year. Reports from the various parishes indicate that the Catholic Church is maintaining its hold upon the Colored Catholics and increasing at a slight rate. In some places great piety is observed among the Colored Catholics; in one parish, for instance, there are 700 members in the Sodality, 580 in the League of the Sacred Heart, and 290 in the Holy Name Society. The beneficial societies also effect much in caring for the sick and burying the dead. In country parishes an important work is done by the Mission Helpers, a society of nuns who go about instructing Colored girls; and, of course, by the pastors, some of whom are constantly traveling through their parishes, and here and there gathering a handful of children or adults for instruction, confession, etc. The work at St. Joseph's Seminary and Epiphany College is continuing in good condition, although during the past year it sustained a very severe blow in the loss of Very Reverend Thomas Donovan, late Superior of the Josephites.

BROWNSVILLE.

Brownsville is a Catholic diocese, situated on the border of Mexico. Of the 107,000 people in the diocese, about 73,000 are Catholic; nevertheless the condition of the Church among

them is very hard, and the bishop speaks feelingly of the great efforts that are necessary in order to maintain the Catholic religion among them. The people are ministered to chiefly by missionaries of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate and by Spanish priests; the Marist brothers also labor among them. Some idea of the difficulties of the work here may be gained from the fact that this diocese is in extent about ten times the size of the Boston Archdiocese, and five times that of New York, yet only a handful of priests are laboring there. During the past year two new churches were built, while two are about to be built, and two more are urgently needed. The great needs of the diocese may be seen from the joy with which the Bishop speaks of the advent of two new missionaries from Europe, and from his hopefulness in looking forward to the ordination of a student now in the Seminary. An orphan asylum has just been established at Laredo, for poor girls, directed by the Servants of Jesus; the Bishop expects much good from this new institution. The diocese is growing by immigration from the States, yet few of the immigrants are Catholics.

CHARLESTON.

During the past year a most successful non-Catholic mission was given at St. Peter's Church, Charleston; and it is the intention of the pastor to have such missions hereafter once or twice every year. The Catholic schools for Colored children are reported in a flourishing condition; St. Peter's is recognized as one of the best educational institutions of its kind in the city. A high school or normal course has recently been introduced, with the object of providing teachers who are much needed for the schools in the counties, where it is not possible to have Sisters. The Immaculate Conception School has passed the experimental stage and is now a success.

COVINGTON.

The work among the Colored people of this diocese is progressing on a larger scale; two new priests now especially devote themselves to laboring among them. A new congregation has been organized and a new church, St. Peter Claver's, built at Lexington.

DALLAS.

Upon the initiative of a Josephite Father, according to the report of Bishop Dunne, a beautiful little church, a priest's house, and a tract of land for the contemplated school, and a large recreation ground have been secured for the benefit of Col-- ored Catholics. The plans for the school are ready and the foundation will soon be laid. "We now have two priests in the field," writes the bishop; "one devotes himself to gathering the necessary means and the other gives himself entirely to the conversion of negroes. About a month ago he baptized nine and had a class of 25 in preparation for baptism. His work promises to be fruitful of many conversions and much good to our Negroes. It is, however, from the school that we expect the greatest help." The Colored sisters of Baltimore have consented to come and take charge of it, and their advent is eagerly looked forward to.

GALVESTON.

A new church, St. Joseph's, at Ames, Liberty County, has been opened during the past year.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A little school for colored children attached to St. Peter's Church is doing good work and progressing, despite the prejudices that first existed against it. It has not yet been possible to organize a separate parish for the negroes, but it is hoped that this can be done in the not distant future.

LEAVENWORTH.

The Colored Catholics of this diocese are only a handful, and there has been, the Bishop writes, no perceptible growth in recent years. "The number that seek employment in other cities and those that grow indifferent to the Catholic faith offset the number of converts. The 'Colored Church' has a good moral effect, however, and destroys prejudices existing among the non-Catholics. The children, living with the sisters and kept from the baleful influences of the streets, give hope of better things.

LITTLE ROCK.

The Colored Industrial Institute is taking care of a number of girls in this diocese, and training them in a sensible way for domestic life. Last fall a white teacher in cooking was brought from the Drexel Institute in Philadelphia and spent three months teaching the sisters and the pupils the best methods in vogue.

LOUISVILLE.

A new church has been erected during the past year for the use of the colored people in Louisville. It has been dedicated to St. Francis Xavier.

MOBILE.

Bishop Allen writes as follows: "Two lots were recently purchased in Montgomery for a school and church. Plans are prepared for a new church in Mobile, which will replace the present temporary structure, and a new church has just been completed for the Creole and colored people at Bellefontaine." The Josephite Fathers are laboring in this diocese at St. Joseph's College where they prepare negro catechists for work among people of their own race. They also visit regularly Tuskegee Institute, over which Booker Washington presides, where there are 1,500 young colored people of whom 100 are Catholics.

NASHVILLE.

"We have reason to be grateful for the marked success in both Church and school during the past year," says the report from this diocese. "The new academy added to the already well equipped school of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament was formally opened on Easter Monday and gives promise of a hopeful future. Every available seat was engaged the first day, although ample acommodation was thought to have been made. The bitter opposition of a few years ago has almost disappeared." What a tremenduous work lies before the Catholic Church of this diocese, however, may be seen when it is stated that it contains almost half a million negroes, and of these only 250 belong to the Catholic Church.

NATCHEZ.

This is a diocese with an enormous colored population reaching almost to the 1,000,000 mark, and of these only about 2,400 are Catholics. Priests in this territory state that it is almost impossible for outsiders to realize how deep and strong are the prejudices again the Catholic Church existing among the Colored population; it is sad to think that at one time the Church had a considerable hold upon the colored people which the missionaries are now endeavoring to regain. A new church is in the course of erection at Scranton, to replace the old church which was destroyed by the storm in 1906.

NATCHITOCHES.

We quote from a letter of Bishop Van de Ven: "The schools conducted by the Sisters of Providence have been fairly well attended and are doing an immense deal of good for the salvation of our colored youths. The new school at Alexandria is particularly flourishing. The building, but recently erected and not yet quite finished, is already proving too small to ac-

commodate the pupils, a goodly number of whom are non-Catholics. There is need already of an additional teacher and of larger quarters. The work of the sisters is everywhere bearing good results, although not as great and as durable as might be desired or expected. Many of our poor colored Catholics are not strong in their faith or morals, and through various causes not a few fall away from their religion. However, we strive to devote special care and vigilance to this, the humblest and weakest portion of our flock."

NEW ORLEANS.

There is a large Catholic colored population in this diocese which numbers about 80,000, out of a total of 280,000 colored people. During the past year, nearly 4,000 children have been baptized and about 400 adults. The number of schools for the special use of these children continues to increase, one having been added during the past year, making a total at present of 52.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Right Reverend Leo Haid, Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina reports the colored missions in his territory as doing fairly well. "Many of the converts are very faithful and fervent. Of the young people from our schools we have good hope that many will establish Catholic families and give a more solid foundation to our work among them. The schools at Wilmington, Newbern, Newton Grove and Abbey are doing well; the number of children attending is limited by our accommodations. Since last report proper accommodations for the colored people were provided in the new churches of Sacred Heart at Dunn, and St. Edward's, High Point."

NEW YORK.

The parish of St. Benedict the Moor, on West Fifty-third street, New York city, is to be blessed by the coming of a sisterhood which will take up its residence adjoining the church and labor among the colored girls of the congregation. Work among the colored people of New York city, however, has been found extremely difficult, and though some progress is made it is not as great in proportion as in recent years.

In the Bahama Islands, which are attached to the New York diocese, there are 55,000 negroes; of these 360 are Catholics. At their service are three churches and three schools, attended by three Benedictine Fathers, and the Sisters of Charity.

PHILADELPHIA.

At St. Peter Claver's mission for colored people, since the last report, 18 converts have been received into the Church and 58 baptisms administered. The schools are in a comparatively flourishing condition, and the sisters write with enthusiasm of the good spirit of the children, and of their hopes for the future.

RICHMOND.

A new mission at Howardsville was opened in October. The building is a school and church. The kindergarten commenced last year in Richmond has already done much good. At first the parents of the children meet the sisters and priests timidly, but afterwards with confidence. Thus they obtain first-hand knowledge of the Church, her doctrine and her representatives. "One has little idea," writes a missionary of this diocese, "how very stubborn is the prejudice among the colored people in our State against our holy faith. Let us have schools, schools in every county in Virginia and we will, with God's help, overcome this prejudice."

SAN ANTONIO.

The work of evangelizing the negro here is proceeding very slowly, but steadily. During the past twelve months, fourteen adults were received into the Church. As, however, there are only 200 colored Catholics out of 20,000, it is easily seen how much remains to be done. The report from this diocese, as from others in the South, indicates that the chief good is to be accomplished in the schools, by means of which not only the children are instructed, but their parents, by contact with them, are disabused of many prejudices.

SAINT AUGUSTINE.

The conditions which our missionaries have to contend with in this diocese are very evident from the intense opposition which met the efforts of the Benedictine Fathers in Pasco County when they attempted to evangelize the negroes of an adjoining turpentine camp. The negroes themselves were willing and anxious to listen to the missionaries, but after a trial were deterred from again attending by the threats of their ministers and also by the active opposition of the whites, some of whom even were Catholics. Still, on account of the good disposition which these poor souls manifested, the Fathers have confidence that they will be able to gain over a goodly number.

SAVANNAH.

Last year's report recorded the introduction of a new factor in the missionary field of this diocese, the Society of African Missions. Five priests of this community are now laboring among the colored people here; they take care of a little church and school at Savannah, and of a mission recently established at Atlanta, where a school also, it is expected, will soon be opened. The missionaries have met with a kindly reception and have set about their work with great hopefulness.

Father Lissner, the Superior of this Society, entertains a high opinion of the old white population of Savannah and of their influence upon the Colored people, as is evident from his report. He writes: "A more refined, kindly and hospitable class of people than the old Southern families of Savannah, you cannot find elsewhere in America. The negro is often described as a born mimic and that there is truth in the saying is beyond question. Unfortunately, he has too often imitated the corrupt manners of his master; but where the Colored man has had before him an example of Christian morality and uprightness, he has become a respectable citizen. And I can say with pleasure that here in Savannah, this has happened in many cases, and I have met some of the most refined and intelligent representatives of the Colored race." He says further: "Now, I am not blind to the Colored man's many defects and vicious inclinations. The great hope lies in the Colored children. The young American Colored lad needs, like every other child, a good training. In Africa we find the Colored man with some religious and moral sentiment inculcated by his mother in early childhood. What a shame that in our own great country he should grow up like an animal, with no religious instruction, no training to enable him to meet the responsibilities of his manhood, his citizenship and his spiritual destiny. The poor Colored mother, as a rule, works as maid, housekeeper or washwoman for some white family. From dawn to dark, her time is given to others, and so a great many children have no mother's direction nor home influence; and the public school system, equal for all, white or black, cannot be thought adequate for the Colored man's real improvement, as fifty years' experience stands out as a proof today before the American people. The young generation needs a different education—a solid foundation of moral training, of respect for honest labor, for hard work, a training to fit the Colored boy and girl for the real work of life, and a fund of religious ideas that will steady them, elevate their minds and lighten and sweeten their toil."

We can augur only the most hopeful results from the work of men who approach the negroes with such sympathetic insight and comprehensive views, and in so kindly a spirit; the Colored missions of the South are to be congratulated on having enlisted the services of the Fathers of the Society of African Missions. A new community devoted exclusively to this work is assuredly a great boon, and we pray God to prosper their undertaking.

WILMINGTON.

Bishop Monaghan reports as follows: "The work is progressing satisfactorily in Wilmington through the zealous efforts of the priest in charge. We have good reason to hope for results from the day school, taught by two Franciscan sisters, which is mostly attended by non-Catholic children; likewise, from the Sunday school, which is well attended, and from the night school, taught by the priest himself, which has a number of non-Catholics as well as Catholics among its pupils; and finally from the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, in which the young men and women are enrolled and which keeps them to the practice of monthly communion."

ALASKA.

Owing to the climate and the scattered condition of the population, Alaska is one of the most difficult missionary fields; but under the care of the Jesuit Fathers, the Catholic religion is progressing satisfactorily. There are now 5,000 Catholics among the 29,000 Esquimos; during the past year 102 adults were baptized, besides 239 children. There are in all at present fifteen churches for the special use of Indians, two having been added during the past year, one at Hamilton on the Yukon River, the other at Mary's Igloo on the Seward peninsula. There are five schools in flourishing condition besides a kindergarten, a night school and an industrial club for grown people. One of the fathers also taught a small school at Koyukuk, but was obliged to relinquish it on account of other missionary duties. The Very Reverend Joseph Crimont, S. J., Prefect Apostolic of Alaska, has good hopes and plans for the coming year. "My ambition," he writes, "would be early next spring to make provisions for a school at Mary's Igloo (a boarding school, if possible). This is a village situated in the Sawtooth Mountain, about eighty miles due north of Nome. We have twenty Catholic natives there. With some organization, the place could be made a religious centre, where we could gather into a flourishing community many of the natives scattered along the coast, who find it more and more difficult to eke out a poor living. The Government is beginning to build schools in that district. The Swedish missionaries are becoming alarmed over the movement of the natives towards the Catholic faith, and feel that we are encroaching upon their ground. They are indeed in possession of the best places, but are losing their hold upon the natives who are discontented at the manner in which the Swedish missionaries treat them. Some of these people, coming in touch with our Catholics, are simply amazed at our religion and say that it is the best of all religions. We have, therefore, now open to us the best of opportunities to spread the Kingdom of God in that territory. It is heart-rend-

ing to think that owing to the scarcity of missionaries and the lack of means, the evangelization has been so pitifully hampered, set back and perhaps compromised forever."

GREEN BAY.

The old missions have been kept up in their usual condition and the new mission which was opened at Oneida by a Norbertine Father is now accomplishing good work, according to the report of Bishop Fox. A residence has been built there.

GRAND RAPIDS.

A school and church for the Indians is being built at High Island, and a site has been secured at Burt Lake for a school and Church; building will be attempted in the spring.

GREAT FALLS.

Bishop Lenihan is well satisfied with the progress that is being made among the Indians of this diocese. During the past two years he baptized 36 adult pupils at Fort Shaw and confirmed 150. A priest will be stationed at Culbertson whence he will be able to make more frequent visits to the Indians of the Fort Peck Agency than has hitherto been possible.

HARRISBURG.

Bishop Shanahan writes as follows: "The work as conducted in the United States Indian School, Carlisle, Pa., has been most gratifying during the year just closing. Three hundred and fifty-one Catholic pupils attend the school, all of whom have been under the special care of six sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, of the rector of St. Patrick's Church and the specially appointed assistant who confines his work solely to the Indian.

"At the end of the annual spiritual retreat given at the Indian School by the Jesuit Father, 14 adults were baptized, 67 pupils made their first Holy Communion, and 110 were confirmed. The relations between the Church and school are most pleasant and helpful. The superintendent could hardly do more than he has done to encourage our work. The Catholic students comprise one-third of the entire school."

LEAD.

There is the large number of 6,000 Catholic Indians in this diocese, who are attended by ten priests devoting themselves exclusively to their welfare; the Bishop has also engaged a number of catechists to go about among the tribes and instruct the Indians. He writes: "Both the missionaries and the catechists are doing very good work on all the reservations. I have met with disappointment in the loss of one of my priests. I am also sorry to state that the Catholic school at Standing Rock has been given up by the Sisters of St. Benedict; as no other arrangement could be made, the school is now conducted by lay teachers, with religious instructions from the Benedictine Father." The conditions of work in the diocese may be gleaned from this brief quotation from a letter of one of the missionaries. "I have about twelve missions. In some of them the church's place is supplied by a hut of logs and mud, and in others there is no structure at all. Often I have to say Mass in some dirty shack or tent, on an old box or stove or table. I receive no pay, but all the money I get goes into my work."

MARQUETTE.

Bishop Eis reports that though the Indians of the diocese are scattered among the various parishes, they are very well attended to. All of the young generation speak English. They attend school with the white children and this companionship is found to be very helpful to them. A new church has recently been opened at Hessel.

NESQUALLY.

For the 3,500 Catholic Indians of this diocese, nineteen churches and four schools have been provided. Bishop O'Dea writes: "A large central Government school has lately been erected at Tulalip, and the priest attends regularly to the spiritual wants of the Catholic children who are in attendance there. The increase has been so large that a second addition to the church has been found necessary. The present agent is very favorably disposed. The Fort Simcoe Mission will soon again be regularly attended by a Jesuit Father. St. Mary's Mission school at Omak cannot accommodate more pupils, and the Fathers in charge are obliged to refuse a large number of applicants who wish to leave the public schools of the reservation. The school may almost be ranked in the grade of high schools. A church is badly needed at Nespelin where there are about 600 Indians, mostly infidels."

OKLAHOMA.

The Indian children of this diocese have their needs well provided for in the fifteen Catholic schools conducted for their instruction and welfare. They number in all about 1,200. The work done among them is satisfactory.

SANTA FE.

A new day school has just completed its first term, with an attendance of 30 Indian children. It is situated at Jemez. "The Franciscans," according to the report of Archbishop Bourgade, "are atending faithfully and zealously to their Indians' spiritual welfare; though without Catholic schools theirs indeed is an uphill work. At Pina Blanca, the pastor is erecting a parochial school building and the Indians of the neighborhood will be admitted to it in accordance with the desire they have expressed."

SUPERIOR.

The majority of the Indians and half-breeds in this diocese belong to the Catholic Church. They number over 2,600, but there yet remain about 1,600 pagan Indians and 100 who are affiliated with Protestant churches. During the year covered by the last report forty-six adult Indians were converted and one hundred and eighty-five children baptized. As, however, the death rate among the Indians is high, the total number despite the conversions made shows little increase. The schools and churches, which are numerous in this diocese, are keeping up their former good work; some material improvements have been introduced.

TUCSON.

Bishop Granjon sends this report: "Excellent results are being obtained among the Papagos, the Pimas and the Navajos. The Keam's Canyon mission and school are being organized, but slowly, for want of means. The field where our efforts are most hampered at present, is the Moqui country in the Northernmost part of Arizona. We had planned, and still contemplate, the establishing of Catholic missions among the snake-worshipping Moquis, but the state of affairs is untoward, as the Indians have been on the warpath for some time past. As soon as order and peace are restored, we shall undertake the task. . . . They are so responsive to our care, these poor, despised children of the desert! They see in us their only friends, and earnest, disinterested protectors: for of the agents who rule over them, the less said the better."

PHILIPPINES.

The late lamented Bishop Rooker was enthusiastic in his praise of the work accomplished in his diocese (Jaro) by the Fathers from Mill Hill. In writing to their Superior, he said:

"I must delay no longer in telling you the unbounded satisfaction I feel now after a year's experience with your blessed Fathers. They lost no time in taking hold of their work, and in the incredibly short time of three months nearly all of them were able to speak enough of the language of the country to make work among the people possible and profitable. Then they did get at work in earnest, and the results have been marvellous. Religion, under their touch, is again flourishing in the places where they are, and the people are enraptured with them. They have now in their administration the parish of Maasin in this Province of Illilo, while in the province of Antique they have the parishes of Dao, Antique and Anini-i with their dependent missions. In Maasin and in Antique they have possession of the Church property with their own houses to live in and, in Antique, a good church. In Dao and Anini-i the Church property is in the hands of the Aglipayans, but I hope soon to see it restored to our possession. The details of the distribution of the Fathers and of the work they are doing you already know, undoubtedly, from the reports of Father Verbrugge, so I need only tell you in a general way that they are accomplishing wonders and are a God-send to this poor diocese where they are saving the Faith of thousands, and that I am gratified beyond power of expression by their zeal and devotion to the cause of Jesus Christ. Now, what I beg is that you send more. There is work for all you can send here, and I hope you will go on supplying us with priests till we can see the field well covered. I do not say how many we would like because there is no limit to the number. I feel certain that we will soon have to provide for the parish to San José de Buena Vista, the capital of the province of Antique, where there is a fine church and house and cemetery. We need some right away for this purpose. Then, during the year, there will probably be need of many others for new opportunities which will present themselves. Please, therefore, be as generous as you can, and let us have all the Fathers you can spare.

"The death of Father Smale was a shock to all of us. The

details you already know from Father Verbrugge. He was ill but four days with what seems to have been a pernicious mallarial fever. Fortunately Fathers Pundleider and Abler were with him, but no physician could be got, even if he could have done any good, which I very much doubt. It is a hard blow, but Father Smale has laid down his young life as an offering of charity, and I am sure that God will accept it and reward it by bestowing greater and richer blessings on the work of the Fathers of the Society who will labour in the future in this field."